GENEALOGY

OF

THE EVERITT FAMILY

by

Mrs. Vernon R. Everett

and

Raymond A. Carpenter

Co-chairmen
Everitt Family Book Committee

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THE EVERITT FAMILY BOOK COMMITTEE

Co-chairman

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PREFACE

The Everitt Family Book Committee believes that Richard Everitt who died in Jamaica in 1668 was born about 1613 in Essex County, England. The Committee believes he was a relative of William Pynchon and that they came together to Springfield, Massachusetts, from England. In Springfield, Richard Everitt married Mary Winch. The Book Committee believes that she died and left one son, Daniel.

Richard Everitt came to Long Island about 1651 and married shortly thereafter as a second wife, a daughter of Nehemiah Smith who lived on Long Island in 1651 and 1652. Nehemiah Smith later died in Norwich, Connecticut. In 1656, Richard Everitt was one of the original settlers of Jamaica, Long Island.

The facts supporting the position of the Book Committee are included in each associated section of the book.

First Settlement at Springfield, Massachusetts, 1636.

Richard Everit, a Long Island patentee and magistrate under the Dutch government, was of parentage hitherto undetermined. He first appears on Long Island in 1656 as an original settler of the town called by the Dutch Rustdorp and by the English Jamaica. Jamaica was originally settled by a small group of Englishmen from Hempstead, a neighboring village, and Hempstead was foundded in 1644 by emigrants from New England, chiefly from Wethersfield, and Stamford, in the New Haven Colony.(1)

From the Records of the Colony and Plantation of New Haven, selected by Charles Hoadley, I found that "the estate of Mr. George Lamberton ... is creditor ... Richard Everitt for 10 pounds ..." as found on page 359 entered by the Court the First day of February, 1647.(2)

It does not seem to be known that Richard Everit was in Hempstead before going to Jamaica, although it is entirely probable, as his name appears on such early records there as the tax list of 1657-1658.

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(1) St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York Genealogical Record, Volume 2, page 90, as seen by Book Committee.

(2) Letter of Mrs. Vernon R. Everett in 1964.

Crown Point, Indiana
June 21, 1965

Mr. Donald Jacobus, Publisher
The American Genealogist
P.O.Box 3032 Westville Station
New Haven, Connecticut

Dear Sir:

Mr. Carpenter and I have been working on the Genealogy of the EVERETT FAMILY for some time, and we are herewith sending a compilation of our findings. As this family origin dates back to the early settlement of America, I feel that it may be of interest to many of its descendants.

This Everett Family seems to have been of a different line than that of the celebrated Everett Family of Dedham, Massachussetts. However, I have a copy of a letter written by Edward Everett in 1860, in which he states his desire to find a connection between the two families. Unfortunately, the outbreak of the Civil War and his early death kept him from realizing this desire, and also closed a "book" that we have found hard to open.

If you can find it possible to publish the manuscript that I am enclosing, perhaps someone may be able to furnish more information to add to it.

The biggest question that I have, seems to be: Who was the father of JOHN Everett who went to Pennsylvania?

I wish to thank you sincerely for any help you may be able to give to us.

Very truly yours,
Violette Everett
(Mrs. Vernon R. Everett)
340 W. Goldsborough St.
Crown Point, Indiana

It seems quite certain that Richard of Jamaica was not from the Connecticut settlements, and the search for his origin goes back to Massachusetts. The distinguished Everett family of Dedham, Massachusetts, have always believed that it was their ancestor, Richard by name, who presumably arrived with William Pynchon, the founder of Roxbury and Springfield, on the ELIZA, one of Winthrop's fleet, which left England on April 8, 1630. When William Pynchon went through the wilderness to found Springfield in 1636, Richard Everit appears as his trader and agent. Everit witnessed an Indian deed there in 1636, and appears at various times as a landowner and town officer, certainly being there as late as June 29, 1643, when he married Mary Winch, a young girl of twenty, who had come over with the family of Rowland Stebbins in 1638 on the FRANCIS, of Ipswich. This assumption of the Dedham Everett family would seem to ignore certain facts and presuppose others. It would make the Richard who was at Springfield moving back and forth between Dedham and Springfield, a considerable distance then, in every year up to the marriage in 1643, sometimes appearing in both towns less than four weeks apart. Pynchon does not seem to have had any interests in Dedham. Besides, assuming that one man owned the pieces of land granted to Richard Everit (Everitt, Everett, Evered) in both villages in the same period, the tradition in order to accept the marriage in Springfield on June 29, 1643, to Mary Winch, has to presuppose an earlier marriage to a woman unnamed. Six children were recorded at Dedham, the sixth on March 14, 1643, and another was born on June 12, 1644; others following to make eleven in all, so the second marriage, if such it was, appears somewhat unnatural. Moreover, it is decidedly important to note that almost

invariably the Dedham records speak of Richard Everad, rather than Everit, and that the Dedham will proved in 1662 is signed Everad, while the Springfield records always speak of Richard Everit. An early and particularly reputable family history says that Richard Everett of Dedham came over in 1634-1635 with his wife Mary, and this, with the implied continuity of this relationship, as Richard in his will mentioned his wife Mary, seems more probable than a second marriage, unconfirmed as this particular information is. Admitting then the possibility that the Richards of Dedham and Springfield may be different men, there may be advanced reasons why Richard Everit of Springfield may have gone to Long Island. It is known that Everit was closely attached to the service of William Pynchon, in Springfield. The excellent Pynchon lineage is familiar (1) back into Essex County, England, and there it has been learned that a Richard Everit (Everard), of gentle birth, married a sister of an earlier William Pynchon, and that some relationship existed between the founder of Springfield and his follower seems certain. When Pynchon was so much angered and distressed by the harshness of the Springfield colonists after his publication of a so-called "heretic" book, he gave up America, returning to England in 1652. It can be believed that the position of Everit became less fortunate then and his thoughts might well have turned toward Long Island, for at Hempstead were the families of Coe, Ward, Osborn and Denton, among others, that came originally from Essex County, England, where Everit must have known of them, as all these names appear on the same parish registers. It is interesting, too, to note that an early Everit and

(1) St. Nicholas Soc. of the City of N. Y. Gen. Rec. p. 91

a Denton of Jamaica married (1725), and that their young son, Daniel Denton, appeared in Springfield for a few years.

Such evidence as all this is admissible in an attempt to arrive at the origin of Richard Everit of Jamaica, surmise as it must largely be. The multiplicity of the name Richard in all branches of the Everit family is the greatest difficulty in arriving at positive identification. Richard Everit of Jamaica, who was a patentee in 1656, one of the very first town magistrates in 1660, and active in many public matters. In 1658 Richard Everit is taxed for six acres of land at Hempstead. He had no house nor cattle on it and was taxed merely for meadow land and "fouer gattes." This land seems to have been granted in the general allotment of that year, but Richard, Senior, may have been just adding to land owned before going to Jamaica. (1)

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(1) St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York General Records, p. 92 as seen by Book Committee.

Richard Everett:

Among those who witnessed the signing of the deed conveying the lands in and about Springfield from the Indians to William Pynchon, Henry Smith and John Burr, July 15, 1636, was Richard Everett. He was a young man and eight years afterwards he married Mary Winch, who had come in the ship FRANCIS from Ipswich, England, to this country in the family of Rowland Stebbins, in 1638 at the age of 15, and came to Springfield with the Stebbins family. On June 29, 1643, she married Richard Everett, who did not remain here long after that event.

No definite information has yet been obtained of the arrival of Richard Everett in New England, nor from what part of England he came from. From the fact that he was for several years in the employ of William Pynchon, that Pynchon himself was connected by marriage with the Everard family of County Essex, England, and that Richard was a very common baptismal name in the same Everard family, it is surmised that Richard Everett was born in County Essex.

In the year 1636 it is known that he was with William Pynchon who conducted a party of settlers, with their families through the wilderness, to the Connecticut River, to a place called Agawam, now known as Springfield. Here on the fifteenth of July 1636, he made his mark as one of the white witnesses to the Indian deed, transferring the land to William Pynchon, Henry Smith and John Burr. This is the first positive date that can be attached to him.

On the 20th of March 1637 a town meeting ordered John Searle and Richard Everett to lay out 24 acres of mowing marsh for Mr. Pynchon.

A year later, on the 21st of March, 1638, he was reported to have been present at the very amusing interview between Capt. John Mason and William Pynchon as graphically stated in the History of Springfield by Mason A. Green. In this account he is called Mr. Pynchon's "Servant".

On the 3rd of January 1639 at Springfield a general meeting of the plantation appointed a committee of six to lay out bounds both sides of the river and he was named as one of that committee. The Committee appears to have given prompt attention to their work as they made their report five days later on the 8th of January. At the next town meeting on the 13th of the month, an assessment was laid to pay a portion of the cost of building the minister's house and another assessment for his salary. Everett was assessed 11/10 for the former and 11 for the latter. Three days later he received his only grant of land in Springfield, a lot one rod wide, between John Woodcock's pall and Goodman Gregory's lot. This lot of one rod wide was probably taken of the town with the view of adding it to Gregory's lot, which Everett was intending to purchase. Comparing Thomas Stebbins record with what was written in the old Towne Book, bearing the date of January 16, 1638 namely, "It is ordered that three rod of ground which lyes betwixt John Woodcocks pall and Goodman Gregory' that 2 rods shall be appropriated to

to Goodman Gregory, and one rod to Richard Everett. Goodman Gregory sold his lot to the Town, May 1st, 1645, the town gave the said lot to Thomas Stebbins, but we find no mention of the rod that was given to Richard Everett, who deserted the Town. We suppose it fell into the Town's hands again.

In 1641 we find him in Springfield at a town meeting where he is ordered that a road be laid out beside his lot.

On the 14th of March 1642-3 when Henry Gregory proposes to sell his land to Richard Everett, but the town took it themselves. Under the date of 29th of June 1643, in the Town Records, is entered the marriage of Richard Everett and Mary Winch;

First Century of the History of Springfield, Mass. By Henry M. Burt, 1898.

1636 - Matthew Mitchell (Did not remain here)
William Pynchon. Returned to England in 1652.
Henry Smith, son-in-law William Pynchon - returned to England with Pynchon.
John Burr, removed to Fairfield, Conn.
William Blake - removed to Dorchester.
Edmund Wood - Removed. (See settlement of Stamford)
Thomas Ufford. Removed.
John Cable. Removed to Fairfield, Conn.
The above signed the agreement dated May 14, 1636.

1636 - The following were granted land May 16, 1636.
Thomas Woodford - removed in 1639.
Samuel Butterfield
Jonas Wood
John Reader

1636 - The following witnessed Indian Deed.
Richard Everett
Joseph Parsons
John Allen
Thomas Horton
Faithful Thrpler
John Tawne
John Pynchon, age 14 when he came here with his father.

1637 - Rev. John Moxon - returned to England
John Searle
Thomas Merrick
1639 William Warriner
1639 Rowland Stebbins - to Northampton in 1656.

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P 144.
January 3, 1639
It was agreed at a general meeting that William Pynchon, John Burr, Henry Smith, John Cable, Richard Everett and Thomas Merrick should set the bounds of the Plantation by the River on both sides of it. On the West side the bounds were fixed at a brook above the great meadow, a quarter of a mile above the mouth of Chicopee River.

P 158.
"It is agreed that after this day (May 16th, 1636) that we should observe this rule about dividings of plantings ground and meddows in all plantings ground to regard ordinarily persons who are most apt to use much grounds"...

P 161.
For the building of a house for Rev. Mr. Moxon:
John Woodcock 00-12-00
Richard Everett 01-10-00
John Alline 01-00-00

John Burt	00-10-00
Henry Smith	05000-00
John Burr	07-00-00
William Pynchon	21-00-00
John Cable	01-12-00

For Mr. Moxons maintenance till next Michaelmas:

Mr. William Pynchon	24-06-08
John Burr	08-03-04
Henry Smith	05-10-00
John Cable	02-00-00

John Searle	01-00-00
Rich: Everit	01-00-00
John Alline	01-00-00
John Woodcock	01-00-00
etc.	

March 20, 1637

... It is agreed that John Searle and Rich: Everitt shall mosnore out twenty foure acres of mowing marsh ground afore the house of Mr. William Pynchon and soe much upland ground adjoyning as shall make his house lott with the said marsh fifty and four acres according to an order in the first division of house lotts.

January 3rd, 1638.

It is agreed by the plantation at a general meeting that these six men undernamed shall not out the bounds of the plantation up the river on both sides of the river and to marke the trees for the clearing of it. The P'sons appointed are Mr. W. Pynchon; John Burr; Hen: Smith; John Cable; Richard Everit; Tho: Mirick.

March 26, 1640:

... It is ordered that an highway shall be left and layed out in the hassoker meddowe betwixt Richard Everits lott & the which was Thomas Woodford lott, the way to be 2 rods in width.

March 14th, 1642 -

Henry Gregory being purposed to sell his lott and groundings it to the Plantation by his sonne Judah according to order, Richard Everit being his chapman. The Plantation gave the waste wherein they disallowed the chapman promised and resolve to buy the lott according to the conditions expressed in a former order, dated January 24th, 1638.

The division of the lands was begun in 1636, soon after the arrival of Pynchon's company. The grants were in larger quantities after the first 20 years. The grants were made upon the condition that the settler should remain in the town 5 years. If he left before that time, he must resign it into the town's hands. In each chapman, or buyer must be acceptable to the authorities. When Henry Gregory who was the first owner submitted his chapman in the person of Richard Everitt, the selectmen objected, and the estate passed into the hands of Thomas Stebbins. Everett had almost from the beginning been an inhabitant of the town, coming immediately after the arrival of William Pynchon, in whose employ he was continued for some time, and what objection the selectmen had does not appear.

Page 20:

Most of those who came here within the first ten or fifteen years after the arrival of Pynchon from Roxbury, were young unmarried men. Of these and a few who were married, several were from Wales, but the majority were of English descent, and all possessed that element in character which triumphs over obstacles. They were the yeomanry of the mother country who held that all labor was honorable and ennobling.

Among the young men whose marriages were recorded here are the following: -

Eliezur Holyoke - married Wm. Pynchon's daughter
William Warringer
Thomas Merrick
John Leonard
Alexander Edwards
Francis Ball
Thomas Cooper
Edward Foster
Thomas and John Stebbins
John Pynchon
Samuel Lawrence
John Ellis
Joseph and Benjamin Parsons
Rowland Thomas
John Lombard
James Osborn
Hugh Dudley
Richard Everett to Mary Winch, who came in 1638 with Rowland Stebbins
Thomas Noble
John Matthews
Simon Beaman
Johnathan and Nathaniel Burt
Samuel Ely
and others.

First Settlers of Jamaica, Long Island, 1656.

Richard Everitt, b.a. 1613, was one of the original settlers of Jamaica, Long Island in 1656. He was a patentee with a small group of Englishmen from Hempstead, Long Island.[1]

In 1659 he was a Magistrate at Jamaica.[2]

In 1662 Richard Everitt was a Charter Member of the First Presbyterian Church of Jamaica, and therefore of the Presbyterian Church in America as First Church is the oldest continuous Presbyterian Church in America. His sons, John and Nicholas, were also Charter Members.[3]

The 1686 Patentees of Jamaica under Gov. Dongan included John Everitt and Nicholas Everitt.[4]

Abraham Smith was the Administrator of the will of Richard Everitt on September 4, 1668.

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(1) History of Queens County, pp. 194.

(2) In Jamaica Records.

(3) History of Queens County, Pp. 194, 195.

(4) History of Queens County, pp. 195.

May 19, 1959

Mrs. Vernon R. Everett
340 W. Goldsborough Street
Crown Point, Indiana

Dear Mrs. Everett,

The following quotation from Pernow - Early Colonial Settlements is from the "Petition of Robert Jackson, Daniel Denton and others of Heusted for the grant of a certain tract of land purchased by them from the Indians "called Conorasset" (Jamaica, L. I.)"

Heemstead, the 10th of March 1656.
Your humble petitioners,

	Robert Jackson
	Nicholas Turner
Thomas Carle	Nathaniel Denton
Edward Sprug	Richard Everit
John Rodges	Rodger Linse
Andrew Messenger	Daniel Denton
Samuel Mathuese	John Escar
These in the behalfe	Abraham Smith
of the Rest	Thomas Iceland

The following decision was made in regard to the foregoing petition:

The request of the petitioners, who at present are inhabitants of the village of Heemstede and subjects of this Province, having been considered, the Director-General and Council grant, that the petitioners may establish a new village according to their stated intentions about half way between the land by us called Canarasse and the village of Heemstede, under the same privileges and exemptions and special grants, as the inhabitants of New Netherland generally enjoy, as well as in the possession of their lands, as in the election of their Magistrates on the footing and order in use in the villages of Middleburgh, Breuckelen, Midwout and Amesfoort.

Done at Fort Amsterdam, March 21st, 1656.

P. Stuyvesant.
Nicasius de Sille. Lacontagne.
Cor. van Tienhoven.

Richard Prentis in Jamaica Records.

Page 1 - 1656 House lot in Jamaica.

2 - 11 - 25 - 1656 - 10 acres of planting land.

4 - 11 - 22 - 1658 - 20 acres meadows.

7 - 8 - 6 - 1659 to be presented to Governor for Magistrate.

Children of Richard[1] Everitt

Richard Everitt married first, Mary Winch in 1643 at Springfield, Massachusetts, and second, about 1652 a daughter of Rev. Nehemiah Smith of Norwich, Connecticut. Nehemiah Smith was on Long Island in 1651 and 2. He was a direct descendant of Bishop William Smith of Lincoln, England.(1)

Child of First Marriage

1. Probably Daniel[2] as he was reported in Jamaica, Long Island in 1656.

Children of Second Marriage

2. Nicholas was born in 1652 and died in 1723. His wife was Elizabeth. Residence was in Jamaica, N. Y.

3. John was born about 1653. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of William and Anne Groves of Newtown.(2)

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(1) H. Allen Smith, Descendants of Rev. Nehemiah Smith, State Library, Albany, New York.

(2) Everitt Family Records, Jamaica Library had mother of Nicholas and John Everitt as daughter of Nehemiah Smith.

Children of Nicholas[2] Everitt
of Richard[1]

Children: -

1. Richard[3], born about 1670, residence Jamaica, New York. Married first, Elizabeth Clare, daughter of John Clare and second, Mrs. Sarah Hicks Buchmore, daughter of Thomas Hicks.

Will was in year 1721.

2. Nicholas, Born about 1671, married in 1710 Elizabeth.

3. Joseph.

4. Samuel. Went to Hopewell, New Jersey.

5. John. Went to Hopewell, New Jersey.

6. George.

7. Patience. Married a Ludlum.

8. Priscilla married Nehemiah Smith, prominent Town Clerk of Jamaica, New York. He was the son of Walt Smith and grandson of Magistrate William Smith, of Jamaica. Their son, Noah Smith, born 1709 married Mary Everitt, daughter of Priscilla's brother Nicholas. Noah Smith became a Patriot in Jamaica during the Revolutionary War. His daughter, Priscilla, married Nehemiah Carpenter of Jamaica, great grandson of Captain John Carpenter, First Defender of New York City. This is the family of Raymond George Carpenter.

A John Everitt was born on Jan. 25, 1717 on Long Island. He was most probably the son of Joseph, Samuel, John , or George Everitt. He named his sons Joseph, the eldest, and Thomas. This is the family of Vernon R. Everitt.(1)

9. Mary married a Wheeler.

10. Hannah.

11. Rachel.

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(1) Unprinted records, Jamaica Library.

Children of John[2] Everitt
of Richard[1]

1. John[3], b.a. 1673, married Sarah Smith. He was Sheriff of Queens County, died in 1729. It is believed he was the Everitt who engineered the Everitt & Clowes part of Wawayanda Patent in Orange County.(1) (New York)

2. Thomas, b.a. 1675, married Bathsheba. Residence Jamaica, Long Island.

3. Jonathan, killed in a fight with John and Harold, a soldier. b.a. 1678.

4. Elizabeth, b.a. 1680.

Other daughters (2) names not known.

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(1) Will dated May 7, 1729. N. Y. Hist. Soc.

(2) Unprinted records, Jamaica Library.

Child of George[3] Everitt

Richard[1], of Nicholas[2]

1. William[4]

Children of Nicholas Everitt[3]

Richard[1], of Nicholas[2]

His will was dated 10 - 22 - 1740, Proved June 20, 1768. (N. Y. Hist. Soc.)

1. John[4], b.a. 1694.

2. Ezekiel, b.a. 1695, d. 1771. Married Judith.

3. Daniel, b.a. 1695. Married Judith.

4. Sarah, b.a. 1698.

5. Patience, b.a. 1700. Married William Ludlam in 1718, son of William and Sarah Ludlam. Their son Daniel Ludlam, b. 1729, married Joanna Smith.

6. Elizabeth married a Smith.

7. Judith, b. 1-9-1713, d. 9-19-1807, married Nicholas Smith, miller, of Jamaica, son of Nehemiah Smith, well known Town Clerk of Jamaica. They had ten children.

8. Mary, b. May 9, 1716, married Noah Smith, b. July 26, 1709, wheelwright of Jamaica and also a son of Nehemiah Smith, prominent Town Clerk.(1)

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(1) Unprinted records Jamaica Library.

Children of Richard[3] Everitt

Richard[1], of Nicholas[2]

The Hempstead census of 1698 shows a Richard Everit, with wife, Elizabeth, but children with dissimilar names (although always a Richard!) than those of Richard of Jamaica, and this may well have been the son of Richard, Senior. His "ear-mark" for cattle was registered at Hempstead in 1714, and inherited by his son, George, on January 8, 1722/23.(1)

1. George[4], b.c. 1696, d. 1755, married Sarah.

2. Richard, b.c. 1697, went to Dutchess County, N. Y. He was a house carpenter, died in 1764.

3. Nicholas, b. 1704, d. 1731, married Elizabeth. In 1720 Will received land from John Clare of Jamaica, N. Y.

4. Hannah married Van Velder.

5. Mary married Colley.(2)

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(1) St. Nicholas Society, p. 92.

(2) Unpublished material Everitt Family at Jamaica, N. Y., Library.

Child of John Everitt[3]

Richard[1], of John[2]

1. John[4]. (1)

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(1) Unprinted records Jamaica Library

Child of Thomas[3] Everitt

Richard[1], of John[2]

1. James[4], b. 1723. Baptised Roger 1-24-1723.(1)

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(1) Unprinted records Jamaica Library.

Children of Richard[1] Everitt

Richard[1], Nicholas[2], of Richard[3]

1. Clare[5] married Magdalen Vanderburgh. He died in 1791.(1)

A Richard Everit (also Everitt) died intestate in 1764, when his son, Clear, was appointed administrator. John Clare, of Jamaica, in his will, dated and proved in 1720, left land not only to Richard, eldest son of his sister, Elizabeth Everit, but after the death of his wife practically all his real property was to go "to my cousin Richard Everit during his life and after his decease to his son Clare." Just who this Richard was is not certain, but he was surely one of the Jamaica family. The son's name is more usually spelled Clear, rather than Clare, but does not seem to have been St. Clair, as sometimes thought. Clear Everitt, who in January 1744/45 married Magdalena van der Burg, became a prominent citizen of early Poughkeepsie. He was sheriff in 1754, an overseer, and the owner of considerable property. Some indications seem to show that he was a Tory, but his property was not confiscated in 1777, like that of most Loyalists, and in 1784 he was paid rent for the use of his room by the Court of Oyer and Terminer. However, he was apparently absent from his home during part of the war, did not sign the Pledge of Association of 1775, nor bear a patriotic assessment. The stone house owned by Clear and his son, Richard Everitt in Poughkeepsie, according to popular belief was occupied during part of the Revolution by Governor Clinton. The State of New York has bought the building and it is now preserved as a historical museum. It is not improbable that Washington and Lafayette stayed there, and certainly it was used for important purposes, although it is not certain that it was the prin-

cipal gubernatorial mansion in Poughkeepsie. The house seems to have been built after 1770, and while there is no evidence that Clear Everitt or his son Richard put it up, they are generally supposed to have done so.[2]

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(1) Unprinted records Jessica Library.

(2) St. Nicholas Society, p. 93.

Child of William[4]

Richard[1], Nicholas[2], of George[3]

1. Richard[5], b. 1772, d. 1863, married Sarah Mansfield - master mariner.(1)

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(1) Unprinted records, Jamaica Library.

Child of John[4] Everett

Richard[1], John[2], of John[3]

1. Daniel[5] married Emma, daughter of Martin and Rhoda (Hall) Ryerson. He resided in Goshen, New York and had estates also in Ulster County.(1)

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(1) Unprinted records Jamaica Library.

Child of Chas.[5] Cornelia

Richard[1], Nicholas[2], Richard[3], of Richard[4].

1. Richard[6], b. 1749, d. 1824, resident of Poughkeepsie, New York. He married Hester Vanderburgh on 11-17-1770,(1)

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(1) Unprinted records Jamaica Library.

Children of Daniel[5] Everitt

Richard[1], John[2], John[3], of John[4].

1. Martin[6]

2. James (1)

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(1) Unprinted records Jamaica Library.

Children of Richard Wright

Richard[1], Nicholas[2], Richard[3], Richard[4], of Clare[5].

1. Elizabeth[7]
2. James
3. Hester
4. Katherine
5. Peter Wright, b. 1789, resident Poughkeepsie, married Lydia Brivet.
6. John
7. Stephen, married Julia Ann Foster in 1837, daughter of Thomas Foster. Changed residence Poughkeepsie to Tonne.
8. Henry.

(1)

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(1) Unprinted records, Jenkins Library.

Children of Peter Lathrop Everill[7]

Richard[1], Nicholas[2], Richard[3], Richard[4], Clare[5], of Richard[6].

1. Helen Maria[8], b. 1811, d. 1893, married Joseph Henry Jackson, b. 1809, d. 1880. Their daughter, Mary, b. 1833, d. 1868, married Benjamin Duval Smith.

2. Richard, b. 1806.

(1)

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(1) Unprinted records, Jamaica Library.

Child of Stephen[7] Everitt

Richard[4], Nicholas[2], Richard[3], Richard[4], Clare[5], of Richard[6].

1. Thomas Peter[8], b. 2-26-1829, d. 1-26-1916, resident New York City. (Forsythe and Hester Streets). Married Elizabeth Emma Clowes on 2-28-1857, b. 4-14-1837, d. 11-17-1914, daughter of Rev. Thimothy Clowes.

(1)

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(1) Unprinted records Jamaica Library.

Children of Thomas Peter[8] Everitt

Richard[1], Nicholas[2], Richard[3], Richard[4], Clare[5], Richard[6], of Stephen[7].

1. Mary Gerda[9], b. 11-1-1867, married Frank Honore C. Carrodette 12-31-1895.

2. William Foster, d. 1915, married Addie Knapp in 1883.

3. George Clowes, d. 2-15-1926, married Aline McQuinn.

4. Albert Newlett.

(1)

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(1) Unprinted records Jamaica Library.

Children of William Taylor[2] Everitt

Richard[1], Nicholas[2], Richard[3], Richard[4], Clara[5], Richard[6], Stephen[7], of Thomas Peter[8].

1. Arthur Sands[10]
2. Gertrude Edith married Frank Parkinson.
3. Emma, married Howitz.
4. Florence, b. 1895, married Carleton Hyde Perkins.
5. Leslie King, b. 1890.

(1)

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(1) Unprinted records Jamaica Library.

APPENDIX

The Family of Nehemiah Smith of Norwich, Connecticut.

(I) Rev. Nehemiah Smith immigrant was born in England about 1605 and settled at Plymouth in New England before March 6, 1637-38 when he and others applied to be made freemen of the colony. He married January 21, 1639-40 Anne Bourne of Marshfield, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Bourne. Her sister Martha married John Bradford, son of Governor William Bradford. Nehemiah Smith lived for a time at Marshfield and is believed to have been the first religious teacher there. He was appointed May 5, 1640 on a committee of five to view all the meadows of Green Harbor (Marshfield) which were not granted and report their measurements to the general court. From Marshfield Smith sailed to Stratford, Connecticut as early as 1644. He belonged to the church and some of his children were baptised there. The records show that he raised sheep extensively and was called "Shepherd" Smith. He owned land in the New Haven jurisdiction. He removed to Long Island about 1652, but returned in a year or two, and located at New London, Connecticut where he was granted land in 1652. He appears to have been a weaver by trade and doubtless spun the wool from his own sheep and made it into cloth. About 1655 he settled on a farm at Smith Lake, Pequonock. Smith was one of the original proprietors of Norwich, Connecticut and had the largest tract of land. His house stood about fifty-seven feet north of the oldest burying ground. He had grants in 1661 and afterward. He conveyed some land to his nephew, Edward Smith, November 16, 1668 and he and wife Ann conveyed their homestead to their son-in-law, John [illegible], in consideration of maintenance for the rem-

records, including the will, have been destroyed. The records sometimes refer to him as "Mr" in recognition of the fact that in early life he was a preacher.

Children: 1. Sarah, baptised in the First Church, New Haven, December 14, 1645 when about three years old. Mary, baptised December 14, 1645, at New Haven. 3. Hannah baptised with Sarah and Mary. 4. Mercy, baptised February 22, 1645-46. 5. Elizabeth. 6. Nehemiah, mentioned below. 7. Lydia, born 1647. 8. Ann (perhaps same as Sarah for the mother was called Sarah in the church records). 9. Mehitable.

(II) Nehemiah (2) son of Rev. Nehemiah (I) Smith was born about 1646 in New Haven and was baptised there October 24, 1646, by Rev. John Davenport, the founder. He moved with his father to Pequonnock farm near Smith Lake, when he was about ten years old, and when his father moved to Norwich he remained there on the homestead. His uncle, John Smith, and cousin Edward, lived near. Much of interest about the family is learned from a contest over the will of this Uncle John. Nehemiah Smith married (first) October 24, 1669, Lydia, daughter of Alexander Winchester, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. In the same year he was a member of the general assembly at Hartford, an office he filled for several years. Both he and his wife were members in full communion of the First Church of New London, although one child was baptised at First Church of Stonington. He bought a large tract of land at Mantic, Connecticut in 1691-92, of Joseph and Jonathan Bull, of Hartford, north of Black Point on Mantic Bay. In 1694 he is called sergeant in the records and in the same year was put on the building committee to take charge of erecting a new church. In 1697 he was ensign of the military company; in 1706 he was a lieutenant. He was a member of the general

assembly, justice of the peace, justice of the quorum, selectman, and he served on various committees to settle boundary and other disputes. In 1715 he was appointed overseer of Indians at Niantic. He was in the assembly 1707-16, and town clerk 1707-18. His wife Lydia died October 24, 1723, in her seventy-eighth year. He married (second) September 9 1724, Elizabeth Haynes, a widow. Nehemiah Smith died August 8, 1727, in his eighty-first year. Children: Lydia, born October 29, 1670; Nehemiah, mentioned below; Samuel, June 2, 1676; Martha, October 15, 1678; Daniel, November 29, 1680; Margaret, 1683; Joseph baptized November 7, 1686.

(III) Nehemiah (3) son of Nehemiah (2) Smith, was born November 14, 1673. He married April 22, 1696, Dorothy, daughter of Isaac and Martha (Park) Wheeler, and granddaughter of Thomas and Mary Wheeler. Both joined the First Church of New London. He was a farmer; was townsman in 1712-14. He was born and always lived on the homestead near Smith Lake, Groton, Connecticut. He also owned land at 'Mosyanck'. He died November 21, 1744; his wife born December 6, 1675, died May 25, 1736. Children: Dorothy, born August 26, 1697; Hannah, February 20, 1699; Elizabeth, November 17, 1700; Nathan, September 16, 1702; John, mentioned below; William, May 10, 1706; Isaac, December 20, 1707; Mary, November 16, 1709; Lydia, January 24, 1712-13; Jabez, February 7, 1715; Anna, November 1, 1717; Sarah, July 14, 1719.

(IV) John, son of Nehemiah (3) Smith, was born at Groton, June 14, 1704. He married, May 10, 1727, Temperance Holmes, of Stonington, daughter of Joshua and Fear (Sturges) Holmes, and great-granddaughter of Robert

Fellows, of Stonington. From Groton he removed to Colchester, where he and his wife joined the church, November 19, 1738. He was captain of the train band in 1749. Both joined the church of Stonington by letter from the Colchester church. He died December 22, 1759. His widow married December 10, 1761, as his second wife, James Treadway, of Colchester. Children of Hahn Smith, five of whom were born at Groton and the youngest never at Colchester: John, born March 26, 1728; Joshua, January 31, 1729; Thubael, September 27, 1731; Nehemiah, mentioned below; David, December 10, 1735, died young; Chubael, December 7, 1737; Caleb, January 4, 1739; Roswell, February 19, 1741-42; David, July 20, 1744; Temperance, December 7, 1746; Charles, March 9, 1749; Olive, February 12, 1753.

(7) Nehemiah (4) son of John Smith, was born at Groton, October 30, 1733. He married May 3, 1758, Abigail Avery of Groton. Her mother, Thankful, was married at the age of fifteen and had fifteen children, living to the great age of one hundred and one years. Four of her family were killed in the battle of Groton Heights, her husband, two sons and a son-in-law. Mrs. Smith was born December 12, 1737, died August 8, 1797. Nehemiah Smith was a lieutenant and is said to have taken part in the battle of Groton Heights. He died May 4, 1810. Children: Abigail, born August 10, 1759; Sarah, August 9, 1761; Anna, December 8, 1765, married Isaac Gallup (See Gallup VI); Nehemiah, April 21, 1767; Temperance, January 1, 1769; Thankful, January 1, 1769; John, April 9, 1771; Thankful, January 21, 1775, married Mara Geer, son of Isaac Geer.

(1)

(1) Genealogical & Family History of the State of Conn., Wilber R. Cutter, Ed. 1911. Vol. 2.

NOTE: The Book Committee believes that Nehemiah Smith, b. 1605, was first married in England and that his daughter of that marriage married Richard Everitt, of Springfield, Massachusetts, about 1652 when Nehemiah Smith lived on Long Island in 1651 and 52. Daughter born in England by 1634.

R. D. [illegible] Rd.
Scotia, New York
Feb. 25, 1984

Hi Ray,

I received your last letter of Feb. 20.

Nehemiah was called "Rev." because he taught in Church, however, was not a minister. He did this primarily because he wanted a certain piece of land reserved for teachers and ministers of the church.

As to his marrying late in life I believe this was common in those days. As long as a person lived in a household which had a female for household chores one did not have to marry.

Perhaps we can find something on Anna Bourne of Marshfield birth date as she was daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Bourne of Marshfield. Maybe the marriage date could be wrong. Again possible he did have two wives.

Now Richard Everitt's wife was dau. of a Nehemiah Smith, b.a. 1625/30 she was born in England probably. So possible she came over with relatives and her father Nehemiah never came over but was of England. You keep asking about John of New London. I will tell about him on separate sheet, also about Nehemiah and the explanation of why he is linked to Newcastle-on-Tyne as I mentioned before. I will leave it to you to check your London friend as to his findings. I did not get to read the entire book as again time is limited. However it is in the New York State Library and probably the link was thoroughly investigated before by the author.

I don't know if the article I sent you ref. Nehemiah Smith listed the dau. marriages or not so will list them again. This is from Caulkin's Hist. of Norwalk, 1866.

Nehemiah Smith
b.a. 1605, England. d.a. 1686.
married (al Jan. 1639?)
Anne Bourne of Marshfield -
dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth Bourne of Marshfield.

Children.

1. Sarah (possibly Anne) b. 1642, bpt. Dec. 14, 1645
Anne or Sarah married Thomas Bradford. same date - 1645
if n. 1639
6

2. Mary bpt. Dec. 14, 1645
married Samuel Raymond.

3. Hannah bpt. Dec. 14, 1645.

4. Mercy bpt. Feb. 22, 1645/6.

5. Elizabeth bpt. - married Joshua Raymond 4 children in 6 yrs? poss. 5 children.

6. Nehemiah b.a. 1646.

7. Lydia b. 1647.

8. Mehitable.

1 dau. married Joshua Abel. Son 4 dau. accounted for. What was Richard Everitt's wife name?

From Descendants of Rev. Nehemiah Smith, by H. Allen Smith.
(Found New York State Library, Albany)

Nehemiah (of Norwich) and John Smith (of New London) were brothers. John had a nephew Edward brought over from England. Edward was probably son of their brother who remained in England. Probably heir to the Home Estate.

In 1781 there was a coat of arms in the family. However about this period there was a person who went around the country painting coats of arms for people. It is not proved that this coat of arms belonged to this family.

John Smith of New London, Conn., a tailor by trade, b.a. England, 1609, d. Oct. 4, 1679. Married 1640.

Joanna--d. 1687, at 73, widow with daughter, Elizabeth.

No children of own.

Possibly came to America with Brother Nehemiah in 1638.

1st appears in the Boston Town Records Vol. 2, p. 41.

29 5 mo. 1639. Granted a lot at Muddy River (now vicinity of Brooklyn, Mass.) Was sold land at Mystic (Town of Groton) July 5, 1653.

He made arrangement for his brother's son, Edward of England, to come over 1652.

After his arrival he sent him to his Uncle Nehemiah who was then Living L. I. (this was only a short period 1652 as was back in New London 1652). After John's death his will was contested. Edward claimed the Uncle John had adopted him. However the Estate was awarded the widow and eventually went to her dau. Elizabeth.

Now about the Coat of Arms.

This coat of arms traces back to Rt. Rev. Dr. William Smith (and further) who was born in the Parish of Prescot County of Lancaster about the year 1460.

He was Bishop of Lincoln and Litchfield and with Dr. Richard Sutton was the founder of Brasenose College Oxford. His picture and a long account of his life published by Ralph Churtas M.A. Oxford 1800.

Bishop Smith died at his palace at Buckden Jan. 2, 1513 and was buried in the nave of Lincoln Cathedral near the great western door according to the family records in the Harley M S No 1439. College of arms

[illegible] John Smith who was [illegible] Lord of Newcastle [illegible] Stafford and Lydia Mitt was a descendant of the Smiths [illegible] the Bishop. He signs himself John Smyth and to him was granted a [illegible] and the family arms recognized in 1561.

This gives an account of Sir Gilbert Dethicke's Gift 162 fol 245 John Smyth of Newcastle-upon-Lyme Co Stafford.

A Genealogical History of a branch of the family remaining in England from the time of the Bishop Smith 1460 down to 1840 may be found in John Ward's Memorial History of Newcastle-upon Lyme London 1843, published with the "Borough of Stoke-upon Trent."

See also Burke's Landed Gentry Vol. 2, page 1247, Smith of Elmhurst and lineage and the Heraldry of Smiths by H. Sydney Grosebrook, London 1870.

Your Cousin

Douglas Smith.

Member of Family, exact line uncertain

Children of Nicholas Everitt

B. 8-21-1733
D. 9-17-1807 will 1805 proved 1807

Married Elizabeth Smith March 26, 1758. She was born 10-11-1740, died 8-12-1827, daughter Nicholas and Judith (Everitt) Smith.

1. Nicholas, Jr. b. 3-26-1759.

2. Elizabeth, b. 11-28-1760. Died young.

3. Phebe, b. 6-6-1763. Died young.

4. Sarah, b. 10-1-1765, d. 3-24-1834. Married Platt Smith.

5. Benjamin, b. 7-6-1768, d. 3-17-1834.

6. Wait Smith, b. 7-30-1771, d. 10-19-1846. Married Phebe Smith, 3-4-1812.

7. Nicholas, b. 5-8-1773, d. 9-12-1803. Married Phebe Smith 12-14-1797. She was born 1776, d. 1803.

8. Elizabeth, b. 7-14-1775.

9. Elijah, b. 10-11-1777, d. 11-11-1804.

10. Judith, b. 8-23-1780, d. 9-5-1863. Married Daniel Ludlam 4-14-1801. Ho--1766-1837.

11. Daniel, b. 4-14-1784, d. 8-28-1862. Wife Rachel.

Nicholas Everitt, b. 1773, d. 1803
md.
Phebe Smith, b. 1776, d. 1854.

Priscilla
md.
Elias Carpenter

Nicholas Smith, b. 1800, d. 1866
md. 1824
Priscilla Carpenter, b. 1801, d. 1858.

Hattie
Carpenter

Nicholas, b. 1-16-1825
d. 5-2-1901
md.
Fanny Woodbury, b.1825
d.1893

Abigail Jane
md.
Charles Welling

Benjamin Smith
b. 1832
md.
Mary Ann Rider
1859

Phebe
md.
Green

Charles Wilby,
b. 1852

Benjamin, b. 1855
md.
Louisa Elinor Wells

Cornelia,
b. 1861
d. 1863

Rev. Smith
md.
Saterman
1864
d. 1897.

Morris R.
b. 1888

Herbert
b. 1888

Fanny Louisa
b. 1892

William, b. 1869
md.
.....

Wm. L.
b.a. 1903

From his obituary found in the Moravian Archives at Bethlehem;

"John Everett, born January 25, 1717 in Long Island came to Pennsylvania with his father, after the death of his mother." He lived first in Maxatania, then Allemangle, now Lyn Township, and later in Penn Township, Gnadenhutten, now Leheighton, Pennsylvania.

He bought a large tract of land in Lynn Township, and a "Thomas" Everett bought land adjoining it about 1748. It is possible that John and Thomas may be brothers, who came with their father to Pennsylvania some time before 1742 for John married Mary Holder in 1742.

THE QUESTION IS, WHO IS THE FATHER OF JOHN, born in Long Island January 25,1717?

JOHN EVERETT = MARY HOLDER
b. Jan. 25,1717 * b. Jan. 20, 1723
d. Mar. 20,1777 d. Sept. 30,1785
Married March 26,1743

- Catherine = ...Oswald — Living in 1785, and had 12 children at this time. Mary, her mother, made her home here after the fathers death in 1777.
- Elizabeth — living in 1762
- Sarah, b. Oct. 22,1749
- Barbara, b.Aug.13,1751 — recieved into the church,1772
- John, b.Mar. 27,1753
- George b.Oct.12,1755 d. Jan.25,1763

- Daniel, b. 1756
- Joseph, b. Nov.1, 1757- marr.. Sunday,
- Sarah Elizabeth Davis, da. Henry Davis =Phebe, April 18,1779 (she had red hair) by E. Thorpe.
  2nd wife=Rachel O'Donnel, Sept. 15,1814
- Maria, b. Nov. 17,1759 2nd wife of above. = Paul Greer, a shoemaker, b 1740 Isl of Mann England- 1st wife Hannah
  (This is the first record of a marriage in the record of the white congregation at Gnadenhutten,Ohio)
- Hannah, b. Oct.11,1761

- Sonntag, b. Dec. 4,1763
- Thomas, b.Aug.6,1766
- Mary
  (4 children died in childhood, probably, George,Daniel,Sonntag and another of which I have no record, for they had 13 children-; and there were 3 sons and 6 daughters living in 1785.)
  Perhaps - Mary, as shown in the records in 1772- in the Record of Society Reception in Gnadenhutten,1772.